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ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF HEALTH OFFICERS.

The Sixteenth Annual Conference of State and Territorial Health Authorities with the United States Public Health Service will be held in Washington, D. C., June 3 and 4, 1918.

Provisional Program.

Opening remarks by the Surgeon General.
Roll call of delegates.
Appointment of committees.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Matters related to war—Dr. H. M. Biggs.
Morbidity Returns—Dr. A. J. Chesley.
Sanitation of Public Conveyances—Dr. Oscar Dowling.
Rural Sanitation—Dr. W. S. Rankin.
Trachoma—Dr. A. W. Freeman.
Increasing Efficiency of Conferences—Dr. W. C. Woodward.

NEW BUSINESS.

1. Sanitation of extra-cantonment areas, especially as related to the work of State and local health authorities.
2. The venereal diseases: Their control, with reference to the relation of the United States Public Health Service to States and cities in handling this problem.
3. Better control of communicable diseases and disease carriers, especially in the case of cerebrospinal meningitis and typhoid fever.
4. Use of records of drafted men for public health purposes.
5. Relation to public health of industrial hygiene and sanitation, especially in war industries.
6. Care of health of tuberculous soldiers and relation to the public health, especially after their return to civil life.
7. Trachoma and its bearing on the public health of the military forces.
8. Hookworm disease: The importance of its prevalence and control among the military forces.

9. Effects on the public health of the forthcoming shortage in the medical profession.

10. Better morbidity reports: How to secure them.

(a) Fees to physicians.

(b) Appointments of collaborating epidemiologists in every State and assistant collaborating epidemiologists in every county.

(c) Issuance of weekly bulletins containing detailed summaries of reports from 100 representative cities.

(d) Creation of registration area.

11. Railroad water supplies.

12. Pellagra.

On the completion of the regular program members may bring before the conference other subjects to be taken up in so far as time permits.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE PERSONALITY OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN IN THE GENERAL POPULATION.

By WALTER L. TREADWAY, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

In studies of school children with reference to mental development the investigations made by the Public Health Service emphasize the necessity of making careful studies of those children who grade below the normal limits as to intelligence. Children in this group show greater differences in make-up or personality than children in the normal group. It is not sufficient to grade the children in any school by formal psychological tests.

In making studies of the mental development of any group of children the formal psychological tests may be relied upon to grade the intelligence. But those children who grade below certain normal limits or who by their conduct show unusual traits of character should be studied more carefully by one having psychiatric training.

Investigations conducted by the Public Health Service have afforded the opportunity to grade, by the Binet-Simon scale, the intelligence of a large number of rural American school children, white and colored, and of some immigrant children. The results showed a considerable variation in the degree of intelligence among mentally normal children.¹

When such children were compared, there were also found differences in make-up or personality. When children who graded below the limits of normal intelligence were compared, a somewhat greater difference in intelligence was observed, and some of these children possessed constitutional traits approaching those of the psychopathic make-up. The recognition of these personalities may serve as a

¹ "Rural school sanitation, including physical and mental status of school children in Porter County, Ind.," By Taliaferro Clark, G. L. Collins, and W. L. Treadway; Public Health Bulletin No. 77. "Mental status of rural school children, report of preliminary sanitary survey made in New Castle County, Del., with a description of the tests employed;" By E. H. Mullan; Reprint No. 377 from Public Health Reports. Reports of other investigations of this character by officers of the Service have not yet been published.

means to differentiate the mentally defective child from one who is merely retarded and prove of practical value in determining the care and treatment necessary.

Binet and Simon,¹ in discussing the psychology of the feeble-minded child, claim that he does not resemble a normal child whose mental development is simply retarded. In the case of the former, the retardation has not been uniform, showing as an end result a greater development of intelligence in some respects than in others. Binet and Simon, therefore, conclude that the mental equipment of the feeble-minded lacks equilibrium or proper balance. They also state that feeble-minded children who are assumed to resemble, by reason of retarded intellect, much younger normal children, show defects of reasoning, understanding and imagination which do not appear in the latter. These authors are of the opinion that the mental powers of the feeble-minded child show individual peculiarities of a pathological kind.

Howe claimed that mental defectives resemble the insane in that they both show intellectual or moral degradation, or a combination of the two. Hoffbauer thought this was true in the case of the higher grade mental defectives, because he considered that their powers of judgment were clouded with evil and because they had passionate attacks of anger. It appears that a number of classifications have been devised which confound insanity and mental deficiency. This confusion is partly explained by the fact that certain peculiarities of make-up or affective reactions of the feeble-minded resemble certain types of insanity, and partly by the fact that some insane cases, because of affective reactions which put them out of harmony with their environment, show a more or less low grade of intelligence when the Binet-Simon scale or other psychological test for the grading of intelligence is applied. This confusion arises because these tests fail to characterize or measure the affective reactions.

However, it is very probable that it will be impossible to devise a series of tests which will measure the affective reactions, because: First, the situations which call forth these reactions are very complex; and, second, by reason of the very nature of their complexity, they can not be exactly reproduced experimentally. Even if this were possible, the results would perhaps lack the real flavor of the reactions as observed in their natural state.

In the absence of tests to measure the affective reactions some substitute is necessary. The usual questionnaires to record mental traits, no doubt of value for the purpose intended, afford little aid, and the same is true of attempts to apply the teachings of formal psychology to the understanding of traits which make for good or bad adaptative capabilities. It is necessary, therefore, to turn to

¹ Binet and Simon, "Mentally defective children," authorized translation by W. B. Drummon. Published by Edw. Arnold, 1911.

psychiatry for a guide to the understanding of collective reactions as observed, either habitually or episodically. By means of the psychiatric approach the differences of personality as recognized in the feeble-minded children may be better understood.

To illustrate the plan for psychiatric study and the tentative classification of feeble-minded children, five types are discussed below and a few case histories obtained in the course of surveys of the Public Health Service are presented. These types of personality or make-up are recognized in the field of psychiatry as making for poor capabilities for adaptability to environment.

Types Showing "Shut-In" Tendencies.

Hoch¹ called attention to a group of individuals to whom he applied the term "shut-in" personality. These persons do not have a natural tendency to be "open" or to get into contact with their environment. They are reticent and seclusive, and are often sensitive, stubborn, and hard to influence. They show little interest in what is going on and often do not participate in the pleasures, cares, and pursuits of those about them. They do not, as a rule, let others know of their conflicts, do not unburden their minds, are shy, and have a tendency to live in a world of fancies. Beneath their ordinary daily activities there is usually a variety of internal dissensions quite incompatible with that feeling of satisfaction which goes with good bodily and mental health. There is no longer any question that the traits of character shown by this so-called "shut-in" personality serve in the genesis of dementia præcox, a malignant mental disorder arising during early adolescence.

Anyone who has come in intimate contact with cases of dementia præcox must have been impressed with the wide variation in the intellectual endowment of persons suffering from this disorder. Observations made upon a large group of American school children, however, show no cases possessing the "shut-in" type of personality who grade as exceptionally intelligent by the Binet-Simon scale. Many of these cases grade as normal, some under average, and others exceptionally below the average.

The last type may be illustrated by a boy 13 years and 5 months of age. He never played like other boys, was quiet, and cared little for companionship, but was fond of little children and much liked by boys of 10 and 11 years of age. At times when boys came to his house he went into the house to sleep. He always enjoyed being petted by his mother and seemed not to care whether any one else liked him. He slept with his mother until 12½ years old and has since had a cot near by. Children at school and in his own family

¹Constitutional Factors in the Dementia Præcox Group. By August Hoch; Review Neurol. & Psychiat., August, 1910

teased him and called him "mother's pet." It is evident that this boy possessed "shut-in" tendencies in his make-up.

Although he showed a certain habitual reaction which interfered with his social adaptation, he also manifested certain defects in the intellectual fields. He could not be trusted to do more than the simplest tasks, because he forgot them. For instance, he was never trusted by his mother to carry out more than one command. His mother had failed after repeated attempts to teach him to tell the hour by the clock. He began school at 6 years of age and made very slow progress, being classed at the time of this study with the second and third grade pupils. He was recognized by his teacher as exceptionally backward and by his fellow-pupils as subnormal. Although his intellectual attainments have been of a very low order, he has occasionally done some work, but could accomplish very little, being unable to endure continued application. He graded by the Binet-Simon scale 7.8 years.

The classification of mental age characterizes, in a measure, his intelligence but leaves much to be desired in characterizing his difference from a case with simple retarded intellect. According to certain standards or customs this boy would be classed as either a high-grade imbecile or a low-grade moron, but he also shows certain fundamental differences in make-up from a case of retardation. These differences may be characterized as "shut-in tendencies," a term descriptive of his habitual affective reactions or personality. It is at present impossible to determine whether this individual may or may not develop a psychosis in later life. Future observation of such types will furnish data for improvement in their control and a better understanding of atypical clinical cases in mental medicine.

Cases Showing the Manic Depressive Reaction.

Another type of individual, because of collective affective reactions, occurring more or less habitually, is liable to show poor adaptative capabilities. His traits have been sufficiently observed to show that they serve in the genesis of mental disorders characterized by mood disturbances.

Because of variability of mood, this type has been called "manic depressive," "manic make-up," "hypomanic make-up," "cyclothemic make-up," or, to be more descriptive, "obtrusive make-up." The type shows emotional variability and fluctuations in capacity and efficiency sufficiently marked to attract attention. The fact must not be lost sight of that these traits, when faintly developed, may be useful qualities and indeed appear to belong to normal experience, but that when exaggerated they interfere with efficiency and frequently serve in the genesis of a frank attack of manic depressive insanity.

It is a well-known fact that the manic depressive reaction occurs during the course of various organic mental disorders and that in the functional mental disorders the reaction occurs in individuals who have shown the hypomanic or "obtrusive make-up."

The following illustrates this reaction in an imbecile boy 12 years of age, whose mental enfeeblement was complicated by an organic mental defect and convulsive seizures. He was considered normal until 2 years old. At that time he had frequent spasms, followed by a permanent right-sided paralysis. He did not learn to talk until 5 years of age. At 10 he had convulsive seizures for two weeks, as many as 12 a day. Since then the convulsions have recurred at varying intervals. At home he was untidy, was regarded as simple, and thought it a great joke when his mother died. He could do but the simplest tasks, as pumping water or carrying wood. He was never allowed to handle animals, because of his cruelty, nor to handle tools for fear of his injuring himself. At school, which he began at 7 and attended for three years, he learned nothing. When observed he showed a marked press of activity. For example, in attempting to chop wood, he swung the ax violently toward any part of the woodpile without concerted direction of his efforts, and ran about the yard without apparent purpose. Associated with this motor activity was a continuous stream of words, little of which could be understood, because of a speech defect. His grandmother, with whom he lived, stated that at times he was easily irritated, at others he was playful, and that he became more excitable when strangers were about.

This type of individual as he grows older becomes a source of danger and nuisance in the community, because of an obtrusive and sometimes violent manner. These cases are often committed to hospitals for the insane, where their maniclike reactions render them a charge upon the State for various periods of time.

The type which occurs or seems to occur without the admixture of organic features is shown by the following case:

A young woman, 20 years of age, has since 1904 made her home with foster parents. She developed very rapidly, and is now a strong, excitable, stubborn, and defiant young woman. She loses her temper easily, but is never violent. She has often shown a press of activity, rushing about vigorously and noisily at her work, even, it is said, splitting her clothing in these attacks of energy. She chases after men and boys; watches from the window for carriages or automobiles and goes to the door to call out as they pass. At times she neglects her work at home, and seeks every opportunity to be away by working for her neighbors. She spends all her spare money on perfume and powder, and shows a tendency to bedeck herself with trifles. She is jovial and pleasant in her manner. She is evidently

of a hypomanic or obtrusive make-up, or one in whom the transition to a manic attack of insanity seems plausible.

She attended school until 15 years of age, and is said by her guardians to have learned rapidly. Upon examination, however, her grasp of general and school knowledge is found to be very meager. She grades according to the Binet scale 8 years. By customary standards she would be classed as a low-grade moron, but this does not give any idea of the clinical picture beyond the characterization of her intelligence in terms of mental age.

The family is of interest in respect to make-up and social adjustment. The father's brother had some mental disorder and was an inmate of the local county almshouse. A half brother died of spasms; another, with obtrusive make-up and grading 2 years by intelligence scale, is an inmate of the local county almshouse. A half sister deserted her husband, and eloped with two men; another half sister has a feeble intellect, with seclusive or shut-in tendencies.

Cases Allied to Those Showing the Manic-Depressive Reaction.

There are types of individuals who resemble in make-up those showing the manic-depressive reaction.

The following cases of brothers, one 22 and one 16 years of age, are of interest as regards their make-up. Both are arrogant, boastful, rather talkative and dictatorial in manner. Neither possesses that jovial, care-free manner that the pure manic-depressive personality shows, but instead there is an attitude of superiority unaccompanied by the usual mood of elation. They both make a good deal of their opportunity to impress, display unusual vanity, and tend to be somewhat pompous in their attitude. Their robust physical development tends to add to their ability to impress certain groups of individuals.

The older left school at 15 years, having reached the second or third grade. The younger left school at 14 years, never progressing beyond the primary grade. Neither, in the opinion of their teachers could learn. Both had speech defects in early childhood. According to the Binet-Simon scale the older graded 7 and the younger 6 years of age.

In addition to the intellectual enfeeblement, certain constitutional traits of character or "make-up" are in the foreground. It would be impractical to venture on opinion as to the eventual adaptation of these persons to their environment. The writer has seen, in ward practice, individuals of this type who ran an acute course of hallucinosis precipitated by alcohol. In individuals of this type who develop a hallucinosis the manic features are usually prominent. These individuals, who have a personality resembling or allied to the manic-depressive reaction, have considerable difficulties in adapting themselves to conventional standards. They frequently undertake tasks for which they are illy suited, and when they do not complete

them with credit, are apt to develop paranoic ideas. In other words, being unable to recognize their own shortcoming, they tend to develop ideas that will place the blame on some one else.

Cases Showing Egoistic and Epileptic Temperaments.

The next type of personality observed to interfere with proper adaptation to environment has been called the "epileptic temperament." In this character, two qualities dominate, one an egotism which will not permit the individual to recognize the rights of others; the other an inclination to piety. Clark¹ calls attention to these habitually occurring affective reactions in essential epilepsy. There are also other affective reactions that occur episodically, namely, convulsions and attacks of irritability. Because of his egotism the epileptic has considerable difficulty in adjusting himself to discipline. He requires an unusual share of attention and perceives slights when none are intended. He is suspicious and given to misinterpretations which fit his own egotistical make-up.

The characteristics described above are not wholly confined to the epileptic, and for this reason the term "egoistic temperament" has been suggested to include those cases in which egotism alone stands as the dominant constitutional trait which interferes with good adaptative capabilities.

A case illustrating the "egoistic make-up" in a feeble-minded individual follows.

A boy, 11 years 2 months of age, graded according to the Binet-Simon scale 7.6 years. At home he is stubborn, is easily angered and has no control over his temper. When angry he will bite his arms. Most of the time it is difficult for him to get along with any one. For the most part, he is selfish and arrogant and shows no affection or regard for those with whom he comes in intimate contact. His foster parents regarded him as an unusual child because he did not allow any one to pet him. He is destructive and seems to have no appreciation of the consequence of his acts. He will build fires anywhere and has thrown fire into fodder pens, and about the barns at his home.

He began school at 6 years of age and has made very slow progress. He is classed as a second grade pupil, but his teacher stated that he could not do the work of public schools and is so low mentally that he gives him special work as an ungraded pupil. His fellow pupils recognize his defect. They tease him some, but he is cruel and fights on the least provocation. He has no chums, would rather be alone and seldom if ever plays with children except at school.

It is impossible to determine what this boy is liable to develop in later years. Most epileptics, even before the convulsive seizures

¹"Clinical Studies in Epilepsy." Utica State Hospital Press 1917, by L. Pierce Clark.

have developed, show this egoistic temperament, whereas others never have convulsions.

There is another group of individuals whose constitutional traits seem to be intimately related to the egoistic make-up. These children are prone to be cruel, have no regard for the rights of others, are arrogant, insulting, and seem to have little conception of the consequences of their acts. They are liars and thieves, and are prone to commit sexual offenses. They are adept pupils in sexual irregularities and often early acquire homosexual practices. They are usually disobedient toward their parents; but to others in authority they are servile, unduly kind and readily promise anything, only to break the promise when such authority is removed. These traits closely resemble those of the epileptic.

The following case illustrates the reaction of the epileptic temperament:

A young man, 19 years of age, graded according to the Binet-Simon scale 7.6 years. When a child he had convulsive attacks which have tended, in later years, to grow worse. The attacks are associated with violence, when he refuses to sit at table with his family, threatens to kill, swears and runs about a good deal. Between these attacks he is arrogant and wilful, interests himself in religious subjects and tries to convert those in the neighborhood.

This person is evidently a so-called epileptic, but, in addition to his spells, he shows well-defined constitutional traits.

It is observed in the last two cases, as in the preceding ones, that the characterization of the intellect in terms of mental age, leaves much to be desired.

Cases Showing a Fatuous Temperament.

Another type of reaction or temperament occurs in persons possessing an exceptionally retarded intellect. For the want of a better term the word "fatuous make-up" is applied to them. The type shows more or less self-complacency and comprises the silly and stupid cases.

The peculiar affectation that these individuals show leads to the assumption that they might develop reactions resembling the psychoneurotic. Anyone who has come in intimate contact with the psychoneuroses must have been impressed with the childlike behavior of their emotional adjustments.

The following case of defective development illustrates the type:

A girl, 16 years of age, graded by the Binet-Simon scale 8.8 years. She did not learn to talk until more than 5 years of age. Until 13 years of age she occasionally wet her clothing while at school. She showed little self-control and grinned inordinately more than could be expected of a girl of her age. She is agreeable, obedient, kind and

easily controlled. Her foster mother stated that she had little temper, as she harbored no resentment toward persons who attempted to take advantage of her. She is not especially sociable, but likes to be with children from 10 to 12 years of age. She has always had an antipathy for boys and will never go to parties because she is afraid that during some game boys might kiss, or even touch, her. She wants to remain a girl and wishes never to marry nor bear children.

Her teacher and school children regard her as being mentally defective. She began school at 6 years of age and has been exceedingly slow in her school work.

This type of affective adjustment is not uncommon in the mentally defective group.

Conclusions.

1. In addition to certain formal psychological tests the children who grade below certain normal limits, or who show certain unusual traits of character, should be studied by psychiatric methods.

2. Certain constitutional traits occur with sufficient frequency in the mental defectives to warrant their being recognized as types for future study. The following tentative classification is suggested: (a) those with shut-in tendencies; (b) those with manic-depressive-like reactions; (c) those allied to the manic-depressive group; (d) those who show the egoistic and epileptic temperament; and (e) those who show a fatuous temperament.

3. Constitutional traits must be taken into account when making a diagnosis of mental deficiency, or feeble-mindedness, as it is more often termed. Future studies in the field may show that they are of practical value in differentiating the mentally defective child from one merely retarded.

4. A knowledge of psychiatry is an important requisite in the diagnosis of feeble-mindedness. This becomes of more importance when it is realized that a close relationship exists between psychic disorders usually regarded as insanity and the higher types of mental deficiency or feeble-mindedness.

5. The recognition of these constitutional traits will permit a better understanding of impure or atypical cases in mental medicine and, furthermore, offer a means of recognizing antisocial traits in the mental defective before society has paid the penalty of their inherent antisocial tendencies.

6. The understanding of these traits permits, early in the career of the feeble-minded, the inauguration of prophylaxis which may serve to prevent much sorrow and disgrace to their immediate families; first, by segregating certain types in institutions early in life, regardless of the financial status of the family, and second, by replacing through early training vicious tendencies which the feeble-minded child easily adopts and which are not readily overcome when once developed.

**Poster on Malaria Issued by Public Health Service Available for
Distribution to Health Officers.**


Health officers and sanitarians may secure, without charge, copies of the poster reproduced below, in numbers suitable to their needs, by applying to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

MALARIA



"CHILLS AND FEVER"


**Malaria is carried from person
to person by the mosquito**



**Malaria is carried
in no other way**

YOU CAN TELL MALARIA MOSQUITOES FROM OTHERS

<p>MALARIA MOSQUITOES STAND LIKE THIS</p> 	<p>OTHER MOSQUITOES STAND LIKE THIS</p> 
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THIS IS THE
MALARIA MOSQUITO

YOU YOURSELF CAN PREVENT MALARIA

BY DESTROYING SHELTERS AND BREEDING PLACES OF MALARIA MOSQUITOES. Cut down weeds and brush near house, ditches, and pools. Drain or fill pools and marshes wherever possible. Keep rain barrels covered. Empty horse troughs every ten days and fill with fresh water.

BY SCREENING YOUR HOUSE AND USING MOSQUITO BARS. (Use 16-mesh screening.)

BY TAKING QUININE DURING MALARIA SEASON. (Five grains daily, some after each meal. Give children smaller doses, according to age.)

DO YOUR BIT—HELP YOUR HEALTH OFFICER FIGHT THIS DISEASE

If You Get Malaria

DON'T TAKE PATENT MEDICINES
SEE YOUR DOCTOR
QUININE WILL CURE YOU

WRITE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR BULLETINS TELLING ABOUT MALARIA

Remember: No Mosquitoes, No Malaria—It Is Our Patriotic Duty to Keep Well

The poster is printed in two colors, on paper 20 by 16 inches in size. Copies have been sent to post offices and railroad stations in the Southern States.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

EXTRA-CANTONMENT ZONES—CASES REPORTED WEEK ENDED MAY 14.

CAMP BEAUREGARD ZONE, LA.

	Cases.
Alexandria:	
Chicken pox.....	3
Gonorrhea.....	2
Malaria.....	3
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	15
Pneumonia.....	2
Smallpox.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	7
Pineville:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Mumps.....	3

CAMP BOWIE ZONE, TEX.

Fort Worth:	
Chicken pox.....	15
Gonorrhea.....	3
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	46
Pneumonia.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	9
Smallpox.....	28
Syphilis.....	8
Tonsillitis.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	8

CAMP DEVENS ZONE, MASS.

Chicken pox:	
Ayer.....	2
German measles:	
Lancaster.....	1
Measles:	
Ayer.....	1
Forge Village.....	16
Graniteville.....	1
Westford.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Lancaster.....	1

CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Des Moines.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Bloomfield Township.....	1
Des Moines.....	4
Fort Des Moines.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Des Moines.....	21
Grimes.....	1
Smallpox:	
Des Moines.....	12
Fort Des Moines.....	1
Syphilis:	
Des Moines.....	1
Urethritis, specific:	
Des Moines.....	1

CAMP DONIPHAN ZONE, OKLA.

Gonorrhea:	
Lawton.....	5
Mumps:	
Fletcher.....	1
Pneumonia, lobar:	
Lawton.....	1
Smallpox:	
Fletcher.....	1
Lawton.....	1
Tinney.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Fletcher.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Fletcher.....	5

CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.

Chancroid:	
England.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Cabot.....	2
German measles:	
Ward.....	3
Gonorrhea:	
England.....	5
Lonoke.....	1
Scott.....	1

CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.—continued.

Malaria:	Cases.
England.....	6
Cabot.....	1
Keo.....	1
Ward.....	2
Measles:	
Lonoke, route 1.....	4
Cabot.....	13
Keo.....	3
Ward.....	1
Ward, route 1.....	2
Austin, route 1.....	2
Mumps:	
Lonoke, route 1.....	1
England.....	1
Eberts Field.....	1
Keo.....	3
Pellagra:	
Ward.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Lonoke, route 1.....	1
England.....	1
Scott, route 1.....	1
Kerr.....	2
Smallpox:	
Eberts Field.....	1
Syphilis:	
England.....	3
Tuberculosis:	
England.....	2
Keo.....	1
Scott, route 1.....	2
Kerr, route 1.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Keo.....	4

CAMP FUNSTON ZONE, KANS.

Chicken pox:	
Manhattan.....	4
Diphtheria:	
Junction City.....	1
Measles:	
Junction City.....	2
Manhattan.....	3
Riley.....	2
Mumps:	
Junction City.....	3
Manhattan.....	8
Randolph.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Manhattan.....	3
Ogden.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Junction City.....	1
Manhattan.....	2
Smallpox:	
Junction City.....	1
Manhattan.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Junction City.....	2

CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.

Chicken pox:	
Atlanta.....	4
Decatur.....	1

CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.—continued.

Diphtheria:	Cases
Atlanta.....	1
German measles:	
Atlanta.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Atlanta.....	4
Malaria:	
Atlanta.....	2
Measles:	
Atlanta.....	22
Stone Mountain.....	1
Mumps:	
Atlanta.....	13
Decatur.....	2
Norcross.....	3
Pneumonia:	
Atlanta.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Atlanta.....	3
Decatur.....	1
Hapeville.....	1
Smallpox:	
Atlanta.....	3
Syphilis:	
Atlanta.....	3
Tuberculosis:	
Atlanta.....	5
Norcross.....	1
Chamblee.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Tucker.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Atlanta.....	1

CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.

Charlotte Township:	
Chancroid.....	3
Chicken pox.....	1
German measles.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	26
Measles.....	6
Mumps.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	15
Tuberculosis.....	2
Whooping cough.....	12
Paw Creek Township:	
Syphilis.....	1

GULFPORT HEALTH DISTRICT, MISS.

Gulfport Health District:	
Malaria.....	4
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	1

CAMP HANCOCK ZONE, GA.

Augusta:	
Chicken pox.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	3
Measles.....	7
Syphilis.....	5
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Whooping cough.....	2
Richmond County:	
Syphilis.....	2

CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Dysentery:	
Jacksonville.....	4
Panama.....	3
Murray Hill.....	2
Fishers Corner.....	1
Lackawanna.....	1
Ortega.....	2
Gonorrhea:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Measles:	
Jacksonville.....	7
Fishers Corner.....	1
Lackawanna.....	4
Mumps:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Panama.....	5
Pellagra:	
Fishers Corner.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Jacksonville.....	5
Panama.....	1
Scabies:	
Fishers Corner.....	2
Syphilis:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Jacksonville.....	5
Panama.....	1
Murray Hill.....	2
Lackawanna.....	2
Typhoid fever:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Fishers Corner.....	1
Lackawanna.....	1
Grand Crossing.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Jacksonville.....	11
Lackawanna.....	4

FORT LEAVENWORTH ZONE, KANS.

Leavenworth:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	3
Smallpox.....	1
Leavenworth County:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Pneumonia, lobar.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	3

CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.

Chancroid:	
Petersburg.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Petersburg.....	1
German measles:	
Prince George County.....	12
Gonorrhea:	
Petersburg.....	9
Malaria:	
Chesterfield County.....	1
Petersburg.....	1

CAMP LEE ZONE, VA — continued.

	Cases.
Measles:	
Ettricks.....	1
Hopewell.....	4
Prince George County.....	3
Mumps:	
Dinwiddie County.....	8
Ettricks.....	2
Hopewell.....	2
Petersburg.....	2
Prince George County.....	7
Septic sore throat:	
Ettricks.....	2
Petersburg.....	7
Scarlet fever:	
Prince George County.....	1
Syphilis:	
Petersburg.....	2
Tuberculosis:	
Petersburg.....	2

CAMP LOGAN ZONE, TEX.

Houston:	
Chancroid.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	49
Measles.....	13
Malaria.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Syphilis.....	12
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2

CAMP M'ARTHUR ZONE, TEX.

Waco:	
Chicken pox.....	2
Mumps.....	14
Pneumonia, lobar.....	2
Rabies in animals.....	2
Smallpox.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	4

CAMP M'CLELLAN ZONE, ALA.

Anniston:	
Chicken pox.....	1
German measles.....	1
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	2
Smallpox.....	3
Whooping cough.....	1
Precinct 15:	
Smallpox.....	2
Precinct 17:	
Smallpox.....	1

NORFOLK COUNTY NAVAL DISTRICT, VA.

Chicken pox:	
Norfolk County.....	1
Lafayette Residence Park.....	1
Malaria:	
Ocean View.....	2
Norfolk County.....	1
Deep Creek.....	3

NORFOLK COUNTY NAVAL DISTRICT, VA.—contd.

Measles:	Cases.
Norfolk County.....	2
Portsmouth.....	8
Norfolk.....	8
South Norfolk.....	1
Mumps:	
Norfolk.....	8
Ocean View.....	1
Gilmerton.....	2
South Norfolk.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Gilmerton.....	1
Norfolk.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Norfolk.....	10
Tuberculosis:	
Ocean View.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Norfolk.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Norfolk.....	1
Ocean View.....	2

FORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
East Lake.....	1
North Chattanooga.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Chattanooga.....	1
East Lake.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Chattanooga.....	113
Measles:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Mumps:	
Chattanooga.....	3
East Chattanooga.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Chattanooga.....	2
St. Elmo.....	1
Syphilis:	
Chattanooga.....	55
Tuberculosis:	
Hornsville.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Chattanooga.....	1

CAMP PIKE ZONE, ARK.

Little Rock:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chancroid.....	1
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	8
Malaria.....	6
Measles.....	6
Mumps.....	4
Pneumonia.....	6
Smallpox.....	5
Syphilis.....	9
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	10
Whooping cough.....	2

CAMP PIKE ZONE, ARK.—continued.

North Little Rock:	Cases.
Cerebr. spinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	1
Malaria.....	1
Mumps.....	4
Ochitis.....	2
Pneumonia.....	1
Syphilis.....	1
Scotts:	
Gonorrhea.....	3
Pellagra.....	1
Syphilis.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	3

CAMP SEVIER ZONE, S. C.

Mumps:	
Chick Springs Township.....	1
Smallpox:	
Duncan Mills.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Chick Springs Township.....	1

CAMP SHELBY ZONE, MISS.

Hattiesburg:	
Chicken pox.....	4
Malaria.....	5
Mumps.....	14
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Veneral.....	3
Whooping cough.....	4

CAMP SHERIDAN ZONE, ALA.

Montgomery:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	14
Malaria.....	5
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Ringworm.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	3
Syphilis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	2

Montgomery County:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	1

CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chillicothe.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Chillicothe.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Chillicothe.....	3
Green Township.....	1
Measles:	
Chillicothe.....	1
Liberty Township.....	2

CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO—continued.

	Cases.
Scarlet fever:	
Chillicothe.....	3
Smallpox:	
Chillicothe.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Springfield Township.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Chillicothe.....	6

CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR ZONE, KY.

Jefferson County:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2
Louisville:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	6
Measles.....	11
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia, lobar.....	6
Smallpox.....	4
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	14
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	2
U. S. Government Clinic:	
Chancroid.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	28
Syphilis.....	25

TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Hampton.....	1
Chancroid:	
Newport News.....	2
Chicken pox:	
Newport News.....	2
German measles:	
Hampton.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Newport News.....	6
Measles:	
Newport News.....	4
Phoebus.....	1
Mumps:	
Hampton.....	4
Newport News.....	7
Pneumonia:	
Phoebus.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Newport News.....	1
Smallpox:	
Denbigh.....	1
Newport News.....	1

TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.—continued.

	Cases.
Tuberculosis:	
Newport News.....	3
Phoebus.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Phoebus.....	4

CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.

San Antonio:	
Bronchitis.....	1
Chancroid.....	2
Dysentery.....	6
Enterocolitis.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	34
Malaria.....	5
Measles.....	9
Mumps.....	7
Pneumonia.....	2
Syphilis.....	9
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	7
Typhoid fever.....	5

CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.

Pauline:	
German measles.....	1
Measles.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1
Spartanburg:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	12
Pellagra.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	10

CAMP WHEELER ZONE, GA.

East Macon:	
Gonorrhea.....	1
Measles.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Macon:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	22
Malaria.....	3
Mumps.....	3
Smallpox.....	5
Syphilis.....	7
Tuberculosis.....	3
Whooping cough.....	1

DISEASE CONDITIONS AMONG TROOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following data are taken from telegraphic reports received in the office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, for the week ended May 3, 1918:

Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only):

All troops.....	1,109.7
National Guard camps.....	994
National Army camps.....	1,222.4
Regular Army.....	1,054.1

Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report:

All troops.....	39.1
National Guard camps.....	35.6

Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report—Continued.

National Army camps.....	43.8
Regular Army.....	37.4
Annual death rate per 1,000 (disease only):	
All troops.....	6.3
National Guard camps.....	3.6
National Army camps.....	6.3
Regular Army.....	8.19

New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended May 3, 1918.

Camp.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Venereal.		Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).	Noneffective per 1,000 on day of report.
				Total.	New infections.						
Wadsworth.....	6			9	7	2	1		4	223.6	12.9
Hancock.....	1			553	16	1			1	514.4	34.5
McClellan.....	4			106	12	2			2	818.8	28.1
Wheeler.....	15		22	24	1				4	953.7	39
Sevier.....	8		5	120	53	20	2	3	1	770.6	29.4
Logan.....	8		2	193	117	18	1	5	1	1,976.2	41.3
Cody.....	6			2	1				1	367.8	22
Doniphan.....	2			16						1,901.9	57.3
Bowie.....	7		3	47	43	1		2	2	1,125.7	41.2
Sheridan.....	6			19	15			1	3	420.2	25.2
Shelby.....	3	2		7		2				845.6	42.4
Beauregard.....	21		21	44	4	3			2	1,634.7	63.2
Kearny.....	9			5		1			1	1,706.3	38.3
Dovens.....	19			21	4	5			4	704.4	38.5
Upton.....	16			324	16	10		4	3	1,172.1	39.2
Dix.....	4			88	17	16		3	1	873.2	31.2
Meade.....	4			9	2	6			2	683.5	26.5
Lee.....	5		1	106	8	16			4	879.4	44.8
Jackson.....	13	1	7	231	7	17	1		3	1,355.9	46
Gordon.....	3		1	110	7	44	4	1	8	1,390.3	47.1
Sherman.....	10		1	103	4	25		9	6	1,159.6	40.3
Taylor.....	7			137	15	36	2	1	1	1,393.9	61.9
Custer.....	8			138	6	8		10	5	847.6	32.1
Grant.....	10			10		23	1	5	3	635.6	27.5
Pike.....	5	2		66	8	32	5	4	4	1,848.6	62.6
Dodge.....	27			83		24	2	8	12	1,871.9	84.9
Funston.....	31			115	14	6	2	3	9	1,432.3	52.8
Travis.....	6	1	4	67	3	7		1	2	2,097.7	40.5
Lewis.....	5		1	475	11	15	1	12	2	1,617.6	43
Northeastern Department.....				10	3			5		991.8	32.2
Eastern Department.....	8		1	24	7	13		1	7	762.1	27.8
Southeastern Department.....	2		4	38	24	14		1	2	812.7	44.8
Central Department.....	2			25	11	5		3	4	1,285.1	46.6
Southern Department.....	21	2	2	75	39	9		17	12	1,110.8	44.8
Western Department.....	2			30	15	4		1	3	895.7	27.4
Aviation S. C.....	22	3	4	97		28	3	15	18	1,126.7	34.2
Camp Greene.....		2		39		1			1	523.7	22.8
Camp Fremont.....	2		2	17	3	9		1	1	757.7	42.1
El Paso.....				11	11	2		1		628.6	3.1
Columbus Barracks.....	1			26	3	2			1	1,077.6	39.1
Jefferson Barracks.....	14			30	2	5		4	3	2,303.7	100.7
Fort Logan.....	7					1		3	6	2,242.7	103.0
Fort McDowell.....			1	17	1	1				1,598.8	46.8
Fort Slocum.....				14		1			2	1,265.0	45.1
Fort Thomas.....	1		1	3		2				1,165.9	45.4
D. B. Alcatraz.....				1						3,199.9	
D. B. Fort Leavenworth.....				2			1		1	1,034.8	35.7
A. A. Humphreys.....	4			4		5				434.6	7.0
J. E. Johnston.....	3			24	13	11	1			1,359.9	38.8
Hoboken, N. J.....	24		1	147		31		12	8	907.1	35.6
Camp Stuart.....	16			196	8	12	2	1	7	2,003.7	63.3
West Point, N. Y.....										612.9	32.2
Edgewood-Aberdeen.....						1				784.5	25.1
Provisional depot for corps and Army troops.....	6			12		1		2		945.8	40.2
Camp Holabird.....				1						661.3	46.2
Camp Raritan.....				2						742.8	28.6
Springfield Armory.....											
National Guard Departments.....	1			9	7	5		2	1		
National Army Departments.....	11	1	2	69	24	68	4	7	7		
Total.....	417	14	67	3,561	567	574	36	147	176	1,103.7	39.1

Annual rate per 1,000 for special diseases.

Disease.	All troops in United States. ¹	Regulars in United States. ¹	National Guard, all camps. ¹	National Army, all camps. ¹	Expedi- tionary Forces. ²
Pneumonia.....	16.6	17.3	17.2	16.7	28.4
Dysentery.....	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.38	0.1
Malaria.....	2.6	2.0	6.1	1.4	1.3
Venereal.....	145.8	108.2	115.9	200.3	40.5
Paratyphoid.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Typhoid.....	0.04	0.0	0.17	0.0	0.0
Measles.....	22.9	20.6	9.0	27.9	6.2
Meningitis.....	1.4	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.3
Scarlet fever.....	5.8	8.4	1.6	6.0	9.7

¹ Week ended May 3, 1918.² Week ended Apr. 26, 1918.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Alabama.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Perry, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

One infantile paralysis Autauga County, 1 meningitis Wilcox County.

Connecticut.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Black, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Smallpox: Hartford 1. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Greenwich 1. Poliomyelitis: Voluntown 1.

Illinois.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Drake, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Diphtheria: One hundred and twenty-two, of which in Chicago 86, Peoria 7, Oak Park 6. Scarlet fever: Ninety-seven, of which in Chicago, 41, Prophetstown 9, Rockford 5, Roscoe Township (Winnebago County) 6. Smallpox: One hundred and forty-eight, of which in Quincy 17, Pulaski 8, Belleville 7, Millcreek 14, Danville 6, Cropsey Township (McLean County) 6, Lincoln State School and Colony 6. Meningitis: Fifteen, of which in Chicago 10, 1 each Girard, Tamaroa, Standard, Moline, Moweaqua. Poliomyelitis: Springfield 1, Frankfort Township (Will County) 1, Chicago 2.

Indiana.

From the State board of health of Indiana, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Smallpox: Epidemic Idaville. Scarlet fever: Epidemic Ligonier, Portland. Measles: Epidemic Sheridan, Marengo, Celestine, Hayden. Whooping cough: Epidemic Newcastle, Boone County, Dearborn County. Diphtheria: Epidemic Hamburg, Braytown, Milroy. Rabies: Epidemic Corydon.

Kansas.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Crumbine, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Smallpox (10 or more cases): By counties—Franklin 15, Reno 19, Wyandotte 14; by cities—Coffeyville 10, Kansas City 18, Topeka 17, Wichita 38. Scarlet fever (over 10 cases): In cities—Topeka 15. Meningitis: In cities—Independence 1, Kansas City 1, Wichita 1.

Louisiana.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Dowling, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Meningitis 2, dengue 69, typhoid fever 37, smallpox 8, diphtheria 9.

Massachusetts.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Hitchcock, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Unusual prevalence. Diphtheria: Templeton 6. Measles: Chelmsford 21, Lawrence 139, Malden 70, Natick 27, Quincy 36, Salem 71, Westford 20. Smallpox: Boston 2.

Minnesota.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Bracken, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Smallpox (new foci): Chisago County, Amador Township, 1; Crow Wing County, Garrison Township, 1; Goodhue County, Halden Township, 4; Lac qui Parle County Madison city, 1; Lincoln County, Diamond Lake Township, 1; Martin County, Truman Township, 2. One poliomyelitis, 6 cerebrospinal meningitis reported since May 6.

Virginia.

From the State Board of Health of Virginia, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Twelve cases smallpox Culpeper County, 2 Bedford, 3 Warwick, 1 Norfolk. One case cerebrospinal meningitis, Spotsylvania County, 1 Hanover.

Washington.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Tuttle, by telegraph, for week ended May 11, 1918:

Unusual prevalence. Poliomyelitis: One case Wenatchee. Cerebrospinal meningitis: One case each Seattle, Tacoma, Waterville. Scarlet fever: Tacoma 50 cases, Seattle 17. Smallpox: Spokane 11 cases.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	1	.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	1	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	1	.....	Columbus, Ohio.....	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	11	2	Dayton, Ohio.....	.....	2
Berkeley, Cal.....	1	.....	Detroit, Mich.....	5	1
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	.....	Evansville, Ind.....	1	1
Boston, Mass.....	5	2	Fall River, Mass.....	.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1	1	Fitchburg, Mass.....	1	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	5	1	Galesburg, Ill.....	.....	1
Centralia, Ill.....	1	.....	Greenville, S. C.....	1	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	2	.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	3	2
Chicago, Ill.....	10	3	Jersey City, N. J.....	.....	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	1	Lincoln, Nebr.....	1	1

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Little Rock, Ark.	2	—	Roanoke, Va.	2	—
Louisville, Ky.	2	3	Rockford, Ill.	—	2
Lowell, Mass.	2	—	St. Joseph, Mo.	1	—
Marion, Ind.	—	1	St. Louis, Mo.	4	1
Memphis, Tenn.	—	1	San Francisco, Cal.	4	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	1	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1	1
Newark, N. J.	4	2	Savannah, Ga.	1	—
New Bedford, Mass.	1	—	Schenectady, N. Y.	1	—
New Orleans, La.	1	—	Springfield, Ill.	1	—
Newport, R. I.	2	1	Springfield, Mo.	1	1
New York, N. Y.	20	11	Superior, Wis.	1	2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1	1	Tacoma, Wash.	1	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	3	2	Troy, N. Y.	1	—
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	—	Washington, D. C.	1	1
Port Chester, N. Y.	—	1	West Warwick, R. I.	—	1
Providence, R. I.	—	2	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1	—
Racine, Wis.	2	—	Winston-Salem, N. C.	2	1
Richmond, Va.	1	1	Worcester, Mass.	2	1

DIPHTHERIA.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 783.

ERYSIPELAS.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio	2	—	Milwaukee, Wis.	3	—
Baltimore, Md.	1	—	Minneapolis, Minn.	—	1
Barre, Vt.	1	—	Morristown, N. J.	1	—
Birmingham, Ala.	—	1	Newark, N. J.	4	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	1	New Britain, Conn.	1	—
Chicago, Ill.	11	—	New York, N. Y.	—	4
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1	—	Oakland, Cal.	—	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	6	2	Philadelphia, Pa.	14	1
Colorado Springs, Colo.	—	1	Plainfield, N. J.	—	1
Columbus, Ohio.	—	1	Portland, Oreg.	—	—
Denver, Colo.	4	2	Richmond, Va.	2	—
Detroit, Mich.	6	1	Sacramento, Cal.	1	—
Duluth, Minn.	2	—	Saginaw, Mich.	2	—
Fargo, N. Dak.	1	—	St. Joseph, Mo.	1	—
Fort Worth, Tex.	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.	12	2
Hagerstown, N. Y.	1	—	San Francisco, Cal.	2	—
Jackson, Mich.	4	1	Somerville, Mass.	—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	3	—	Syracuse, N. Y.	—	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	4	1	Toledo, Ohio.	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	2	2	Utica, N. Y.	—	1
Memphis, Tenn.	1	—	Wichita, Kans.	1	—

LEPROSY.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

There was reported during the week ended April 27, 1918, at Louisville, Ky., one case of leprosy. One death from the same disease was reported at Philadelphia, Pa.

MALARIA.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlanta, Ga.	1	.....	Louisville, Ky.	1	.....
Birmingham, Ala.	4	.....	Marshall, Tex.	3	.....
Centralia, Ill.	3	.....	Memphis, Tenn.	1	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.	2	.....	Montgomery, Ala.	2	.....
Hattiesburg, Miss.	17	.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.	.....	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	.....	1	Palestine, Tex.	35	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	12	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	2	.....

MEASLES.

New York—Fulton.

Telegraphic report from the city health officer of Fulton, N. Y., stated that during the period from May 10 to 14, 1918, 14 cases of measles were notified in Fulton.

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 783.

PELLAGRA.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlanta, Ga.	.....	2	Lynchburg, Va.	.....	1
Birmingham, Ala.	1	5	Memphis, Tenn.	4	1
Charleston, S. C.	.....	2	Nashville, Tenn.	3	1
Coffeyville, Kans.	1	.....	New Orleans, La.	3	3
Dallas, Tex.	.....	1	Palestine, Tex.	1	.....
Durham, N. C.	.....	1	Providence, R. I.	1	.....
Greenville, S. C.	.....	2	Raleigh, N. C.	1	1
Houston, Tex.	1	.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.	1	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	1	2	Spartanburg, S. C.	2	.....
Lexington, Ky.	.....	1	Wilmington, N. C.	.....	1
Little Rock, Ark.	.....	1	Winston-Salem, N. C.	1	.....

PNEUMONIA.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.	1	.....	Cleveland, Ohio.	56	50
Amsterdam, N. Y.	6	.....	Coffeyville, Kans.	1	.....
Ann Arbor, Mich.	1	.....	Cranston, R. I.	1	1
Annis-ton, Ala.	1	.....	Cumberland, Md.	2	.....
Atlanta, Ga.	3	18	Danville, Ill.	5	5
Baltimore, Md.	43	12	Dayton, Ohio.	6	8
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	.....	Detroit, Mich.	37	76
Berkeley, Cal.	1	3	Duluth, Minn.	7	9
Boston, Mass.	23	43	Fall River, Mass.	11	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	4	8	Fitchburg, Mass.	1	.....
Brockton, Mass.	3	3	Flint, Mich.	5	3
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	18	Fort Worth, Tex.	8	8
Cambridge, Mass.	6	4	Grand Rapids, Mich.	16	5
Cambridge, Ohio.	1	.....	Hagerstown, Md.	4	.....
Centralia, Ill.	10	2	Hammond, Ind.	3	6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1	5	Hattiesburg, Miss.	9	.....
Chelsea, Mass.	10	.....	Haverhill, Mass.	11	4
Chicago, Ill.	337	136	Holyoke, Mass.	3	1
Chicopee, Mass.	1	.....	Houston, Tex.	1	6

PNEUMONIA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Independence, Mo.	2	1	Oakland, Cal.	1	6
Jackson, Mich.	4	4	Oak Park, Ill.	2	4
Jacksonville, Fla.	1	2	Oshkosh, Wis.	4	2
Jamestown, N. Y.	11	2	Palestine, Tex.	8	2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	10	4	Parkersburg, W. Va.	3	2
Kansas City, Kans.	3	—	Philadelphia, Pa.	120	53
Lawrence, Mass.	10	2	Pittsfield, Mass.	9	1
Lexington, Ky.	1	2	Pontiac, Mich.	3	—
Little Rock, Ark.	2	1	Provo, Utah.	1	1
Long Beach, Cal.	1	2	Quincy, Mass.	5	1
Lorain, Ohio.	1	—	Redlands, Cal.	1	—
Los Angeles, Cal.	9	5	Richmond, N. Y.	1	4
Louisville, Ky.	7	22	Rochester, N. Y.	8	12
Lowell, Mass.	1	7	Salem, Mass.	1	—
Lynn, Mass.	9	2	Sandusky, Ohio.	3	—
Manchester, N. H.	4	4	San Francisco, Cal.	16	19
Montgomery, Ala.	1	3	Schenectady, N. Y.	8	4
Newark, N. J.	54	9	Somerville, Mass.	7	5
New Bedford, Mass.	9	5	Springfield, Mass.	5	3
Newburyport, Mass.	2	1	Springfield, Ohio.	2	—
New Castle, Ind.	4	1	Toledo, Ohio.	3	9
New Castle, Pa.	1	—	Waco, Tex.	2	—
Newport, Ky.	3	3	Watertown, N. Y.	1	1
Newton, Mass.	2	1	Westfield, Mass.	2	1
North Adams, Mass.	5	1	Wichita, Kans.	1	—
Northampton, Mass.	3	2	Worcester, Mass.	24	7
North Little Rock, Ark.	2	1	Yonkers, N. Y.	2	5
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	2	—	Youngstown, Ohio.	2	8

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	1	Omaha, Nebr.	—	1
Detroit, Mich.	1	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.	—	—
Kenosha, Wis.	1	—	Racine, Wis.	1	—
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	—	Springfield, Mass.	1	1
New York, N. Y.	1	—	Troy, N. Y.	—	6

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City Report for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918,

There was reported at Detroit, Mich., during the week ended April 27, 1918, one case of rabies in animals.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 783.

SMALLPOX.

Maryland—Cumberland—Correction.

The publication of 9 cases of smallpox at Cumberland, Md., in the Public Health Reports of April 26, 1918, page 628, was an error. No cases of smallpox were reported in Cumberland during the week ended April 6, 1918.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Colorado Report for March, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Colorado:						
Alamosa County.....	5					5
Arapahoe County.....	1					1
Bent County.....	1				1	
Boulder County.....	1				1	
Chaffee County.....	1		1			
Crowley County.....	2				2	
Delta County.....	2				2	
Denver.....	117		15		100	2
El Paso County.....	8		2		3	3
Huerfano County.....	1				1	
Kit Carson County.....	19		1		18	
Larimer County.....	14		1		4	9
Mesa County.....	26		2		3	21
Morgan County.....	1				1	
Otero County.....	1				1	
Phillips County.....	6				5	1
Pueblo.....	10				6	4
Rio Blanco County.....	1				1	
Rio Grande County.....	2				2	
Weld County.....	21		1		11	9
Yuma County.....	10				8	2
Total.....	250		23		170	57

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	25		Evansville, Ind.....	3	
Akron, Ohio.....	17		Everett, Wash.....	2	
Alton, Ill.....	6		Fargo, N. Dak.....	1	
Anniston, Ala.....	8		Fort Scott, Kans.....	7	
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	5		Fort Smith, Ark.....	3	
Atlanta, Ga.....	6		Fort Wayne, Ind.....	5	
Bellingham, Wash.....	2		Fremont, Ohio.....	4	
Billings, Mont.....	1		Fresno, Cal.....	1	
Birmingham, Ala.....	14		Galesburg, Ill.....	2	
Bloomington, Ind.....	5		Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3		Greeley, Colo.....	1	
Butte, Mont.....	2		Greensburg, Pa.....	1	
Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	9		Hamilton, Ohio.....	10	
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	3		Houston, Tex.....	3	
Chanute, Kans.....	3		Independence, Kans.....	4	
Charleston, W. Va.....	3		Independence, Mo.....	2	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	2		Indianapolis, Ind.....	23	
Chelsea, Mass.....	1		Iola, Kans.....	11	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	1		Jamestown, N. Y.....	1	
Chicago, Ill.....	8		Jamesville, Wis.....	1	
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	2		Johnstown, Pa.....	2	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	14		Kalamazoo, Mich.....	5	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	30		Kansas City, Kans.....	14	
Coffeyville, Kans.....	3		Kenosha, Wis.....	2	
Columbus, Ohio.....	3		Knoxville, Tenn.....	1	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	8		Kokomo, Ind.....	1	
Dallas, Tex.....	5		La Crosse, Wis.....	4	
Davenport, Iowa.....	5		Lancaster, Ohio.....	1	
Dayton, Ohio.....	4		Lawrence, Kans.....	1	
Denver, Colo.....	30		Leavenworth, Kans.....	1	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	18		Lima, Ohio.....	3	
Detroit, Mich.....	55		Lincoln, Nebr.....	8	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2		Little Rock, Ark.....	5	
Edin, Ill.....	1		Lorain, Ohio.....	1	
Elmira, N. Y.....	1		Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	
El Paso, Tex.....	1		Louisville, Ky.....	1	
Elyria, Ohio.....	1		Lynchburg, Va.....	3	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Madison, Wis.....	1	.....	Quincy, Ill.....	6	.....
Marion, Ind.....	1	.....	Richmond, Ind.....	1	.....
Mason City, Iowa.....	4	.....	Roanoke, Va.....	3	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	9	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	13	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	13	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.....	14	.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	4	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	8	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	5	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	2	.....	Seattle, Wash.....	9	.....
Muncie, Ind.....	3	.....	Shelbyville, Ind.....	3	.....
Muskogee, Okla.....	5	.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	12	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	6	.....	South Bend, Ind.....	2	.....
New Albany, Ind.....	1	.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	1	.....
Newark, Ohio.....	1	.....	Spokane, Wash.....	6	.....
New Orleans, La.....	5	.....	Springfield, Ill.....	2	.....
New York, N. Y.....	1	.....	Springfield, Mo.....	2	.....
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	1	.....	Springfield, Ohio.....	1	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	1	.....	Steelton, Pa.....	2	.....
North Little Rock, Ark.....	2	.....	Tacoma, Wash.....	1	.....
Norwood, Ohio.....	1	.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	3	.....
Ogden, Utah.....	1	.....	Toledo, Ohio.....	14	.....
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	25	.....	Topeka, Kans.....	8	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	27	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	3	.....
Oshkosh, Wis.....	2	.....	Waco, Tex.....	6	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	8	.....	Waterloo, Iowa.....	7	.....
Pecora, Ill.....	9	.....	Wichita, Kans.....	18	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	2	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	1	.....		

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

During the week ended April 27, 1918, one death from tetanus was reported at Savannah, Ga., and one at Wilmington, N. C.

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 783.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Colorado Report for March, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Colorado:		Colorado—Continued.	
Denver.....	3	Weld County.....	2
Larimer County.....	1	Total.....	11
Mesa County.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	3		

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.....	1	.....	Charleston, W. Va.....	2	1
Baltimore, Md.....	8	2	Chicago, Ill.....	4	1
Bethlehem, Pa.....	1	.....	Chillicothe, Ohio.....	1	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	1	1	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1	.....
Boston, Mass.....	8	.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	.....	Detroit, Mich.....	5	3
Burlington, Vt.....	1	.....	Dubuque, Iowa.....	.....	1
Charleston, S. C.....	2	.....	Duluth, Minn.....	2	.....

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Elmira, N. Y.	1		New Castle, Pa.	2	
Erie, Pa.	2		New Haven, Conn.	1	
Evansville, Ind.	1		New Orleans, La.	3	2
Fairmont, W. Va.	1		New York, N. Y.	13	1
Flint, Mich.	1	1	Orange, N. J.	1	
Fort Smith, Ark.	1		Palestine, Tex.	1	
Fremont, Ohio.	1		Pawtucket, R. I.	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2		Philadelphia, Pa.	3	
Greeley, Colo.	3		Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	
Hammond, Ind.	2	1	Portland, Oreg.	2	
Hattiesburg, Miss.	1		Portsmouth, N. H.		1
Hoboken, N. J.	1		Providence, R. I.	1	
Houston, Tex.	1		Quincy, Ill.	1	
Indianapolis, Ind.	1		Richmond, Va.	3	
Jacksonville, Fla.	6		St. Louis, Mo.	5	2
Jersey City, N. J.		2	Sandusky, Ohio.	1	
Lawrence, Mass.	2	1	San Francisco, Cal.	7	1
Lorain, Ohio.	1		Scranton, Pa.	2	
Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	Shamokin, Pa.	1	
Louisville, Ky.	1		Somerville, Mass.	2	
Madison, Wis.	2		Syracuse, N. Y.	1	
Manchester, N. H.	1		Toledo, Ohio.	1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	1	Waco, Tex.	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	1	Washington, D. C.	1	
Mobile, Ala.	1		Washington, Pa.	1	
Moline, Ill.	1		West Chester, Pa.	1	
Morgantown, W. Va.	1		Wheeling, W. Va.	4	1
Morristown, N. J.	1		Wilmington, Del.	1	
Nashville, Tenn.	3	1	Worcester, Mass.	1	
New Albany, Ind.	1		Youngstown, Ohio.	1	
Newark, N. J.		1	Zanesville, Ohio.	2	1

TYPHUS FEVER.

Massachusetts—Chelsea.

On May 14, 1918, 1 case of typhus fever was notified at Chelsea, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Colorado Report for March, 1918.

There were reported during the month of March, 1918, from Colorado, 48 cases of diphtheria, 498 cases of measles, and 285 cases of scarlet fever.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Over 500,000 inhabitants:										
Baltimore, Md.	589,621	216	8	1	668	4	9		52	33
Boston, Mass.	756,476	273	71	3	383	7	24		58	36
Chicago, Ill.	2,497,722	800	121	11	113	3	41		339	120
Cleveland, Ohio.	674,073	263	23		48		14		35	33
Detroit, Mich.	571,781	288	53	5	78	4	55	2	65	25
Los Angeles, Cal.	503,812		18	2	143		6		38	31
New York, N. Y.	5,602,841	1,601	227	34	1,125	33	128	6	319	206
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,709,518	610	53	12	809	12	38		154	88
Pittsburgh, Pa.	579,090		14		266		12		23	
St. Louis, Mo.	757,309	288	44	3	84	1	24	1	59	21

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.		
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
From 300,000 to 500,000 inhabit- ants:											
Buffalo, N. Y.	468,558	168	14	4	152	1	20		28	13	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	410,476	137	17		36		2		13	23	
Jersey City, N. J.	306,345	87				3				10	
Milwaukee, Wis.	436,535	158	4		419	2	37	2	25	11	
Minneapolis, Minn.	363,454		19		28	3	19	3	26	12	
Newark, N. J.	408,894	131	26	4	383	11	18		43	20	
New Orleans, La.	371,747	174	6		6				28	33	
San Francisco, Cal.	463,516	144	18		61	1	18		29	17	
Seattle, Wash.	348,639		2		61		37				
Washington, D. C.	363,980	152	24		412	4	31		29	17	
From 200,000 to 300,000 inhabit- ants:											
Columbus, Ohio.	214,878	71	2		31		28		10	7	
Denver, Colo.	260,900	104	6	1	65		15			21	
Indianapolis, Ind.	271,708	140	22	2	18	1	47	1	9	22	
Louisville, Ky.	238,910	127	7	1	8				25	15	
Portland, Oreg.	295,463	55	1		196		5		10	6	
Providence, R. I.	254,960	89	12	2	157	3	12			20	
Rochester, N. Y.	256,417	72	6	1	69	1	19		19	7	
From 100,000 to 200,000 inhab- itants:											
Atlanta, Ga.	190,558	71	2		9		2		10	9	
Birmingham, Ala.	181,762	106			2	2	3		13	8	
Bridgeport, Conn.	121,576	42	8		8		3	1	6	3	
Cambridge, Mass.	112,981	35	10		73	1	1		5	4	
Camden, N. J.	106,233		3		19		5		12		
Dallas, Tex.	124,527	16	2		13	1			4	3	
Dayton, Ohio.	127,224	52	2		2		1		4	5	
Des Moines, Iowa.	101,598		4				21				
Fall River, Mass.	128,366	46	3		11		3		10	9	
Fort Worth, Tex.	104,562	36	2		2		4		5	5	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	128,291	59	6	1	12		4		2	3	
Hartford, Conn.	110,900	32	15		3		1		7	1	
Houston, Tex.	112,307	45			7					3	
Lawrence, Mass.	100,560	41	6	2	57		1		6	5	
Lowell, Mass.	113,245	48	1		10		1		6	7	
Lynn, Mass.	102,425	28	5	1	26		2		5	2	
Memphis, Tenn.	148,995	51	6		7				22	5	
Nashville, Tenn.	117,057	80	1	1	27		2		4	11	
New Bedford, Mass.	118,158	57	1		10		1		8	8	
New Haven, Conn.	149,685	37	3		9		1		9	7	
Oakland, Cal.	198,604	47	1		21		2		6	6	
Omaha, Nebr.	165,470	39	14	2	18		13		1	4	
Reading, Pa.	109,381				75		3		7		
Richmond, Va.	156,687	50	3		85	1	2		4		
Salt Lake City, Utah.	117,399	32	4		31		10	1		4	
Scranton, Pa.	146,811		5		9		2				
Spokane, Wash.	150,323		3				3				
Springfield, Mass.	105,942	48	5	2	52		7	1	6	3	
Syracuse, N. Y.	155,624	64	8		122	3	12		15	4	
Tacoma, Wash.	112,770		1		7		24				
Toledo, Ohio.	191,551	80	1		12		6	1	3	14	
Trenton, N. J.	111,593	45	7	2	8		1		3	2	
Worcester, Mass.	163,314	60	4		12		2		9	7	
Youngstown, Ohio.	108,385	43			25		3			3	
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhab- itants:											
Akron, Ohio.	85,625		15		17		21		6		
Allentown, Pa.	63,505		4		33		3				
Altoona, Pa.	58,659		3		21						
Atlantic City, N. J.	57,660				24					1	
Augusta, Ga.	50,245	21			9		2		1		
Bayonne, N. J.	69,893		5		34		4		3		
Berkeley, Cal.	57,653	11			10						
Binghamton, N. Y.	53,973	25	5		23				2	1	
Brockton, Mass.	67,449	17	1		43		4	1	3	1	
Canton, Ohio.	60,852	23			1		2		1	3	
Charleston, S. C.	60,734	39	3							4	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60,075	7	1				2			2	
Covington, Ky.	57,144	20	1		5				2	7	

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Duluth, Minn.	94,495	28	2		4				4	1
El Paso, Tex.	63,705	41	1		13		4	1		7
Erie, Pa.	75,195		6		54		1		7	
Evansville, Ind.	76,078	32			11		1		3	3
Flint, Mich.	54,772	17	2		7		6	1	7	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	76,183	36	3						5	4
Harrisburg, Pa.	72,015		3		12					
Hoboken, N. J.	77,214	23	3	1	1		5		7	5
Holyoke, Mass.	65,286	13	3		5		1		1	
Jacksonville, Fla.	76,101	33			6				8	2
Johnstown, Pa.	68,529		6				14		1	
Kansas City, Kans.	99,437				34		5		5	
Lancaster, Pa.	50,853				21		1			
Little Rock, Ark.	57,343	7			2		1			2
Manchester, N. H.	78,283	27	1	1	11	1			2	3
Mobile, Ala.	58,221	17							8	1
New Britain, Conn.	53,794	21	1		9		2			2
Norfolk, Va.	89,612			1	25		2			6
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92,943	20	1		10	1				5
Passaic, N. J.	71,744	28	2		21		2			3
Pawtucket, R. I.	59,411	23	1		32	3	1			1
Peoria, Ill.	71,458	26	1		7		2			2
Portland, Me.	63,867	29	2		3					2
Rockford, Ill.	55,185	18			17					2
Sacramento, Cal.	66,895	20	2		12		5		3	4
Saginaw, Mich.	55,642				1					1
St. Joseph, Mo.	85,236	41	2	1						2
San Diego, Cal.	53,330	18			23		3			2
Savannah, Ga.	68,805	39							2	2
Schenectady, N. Y.	99,519	21	1		24		1		5	
Sioux City, Iowa.	57,078		1				1			
Somerville, Mass.	87,039		6		98		3			
South Bend, Ind.	68,946	27	1	1	5		4		10	1
Springfield, Ill.	61,120	21	1		35				3	3
Springfield, Ohio.	51,550	32			1	1	1		7	5
Terre Haute, Ind.	66,083	25	4		2		1		1	1
Troy, N. Y.	77,916	36			2		5	1	6	4
Utica, N. Y.	85,692	40	2		63	3	2		4	1
Wichita, Kans.	70,722				39		1		6	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	76,776		4		37		4		11	
Wilmington, Del.	94,265	45			62					3
Yonkers, N. Y.	90,838	22	2		42		3			3
York, Pa.	51,666		4		20		4		3	
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants:										
Alameda, Cal.	27,732	8	5	1	17		1			1
Amsterdam, N. Y.	37,108		6	1	2		1		6	1
Austin, Tex.	34,814	20	1				1			3
Battle Creek, Mich.	29,480		3		104				1	
Beaumont, Tex.	27,711	18								2
Bellingham, Wash.	32,985	5			1					
Boise, Idaho.	33,846	9					1			
Brookline, Mass.	32,730	9	2		45				5	
Burlington, Iowa.	25,030	10					4			
Butler, Pa.	27,632				18					
Butte, Mont.	43,425		1				3			
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	37,308		1				5			
Charleston, W. Va.	29,941	13	1		9		1			5
Charlotte, N. C.	59,823	21	2		7		2		1	1
Chelsea, Mass.	46,192	20	2		42		3		5	
Chester, Pa.	41,396				6				2	
Chicopee, Mass.	29,319	9	1		4				2	1
Clinton, Iowa.	27,386				21					
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,211	12	1	1	4		1			1
Colorado Springs, Colo.	32,971	8	3		13		1		5	2
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	31,484	14	2	1	5		13	1		
Cranston, R. I.	25,987	6			4		1			
Cumberland, Md.	26,074	6			23		15		3	1
Danville, Ill.	32,261	14			20				1	1
Davenport, Iowa.	48,811						4		2	
Dubuque, Iowa.	39,873		2				1			3

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Durham, N. C.	25,061	8			17					
East Chicago, Ind.	28,743	21			2					
Easton, Pa.	30,530				14				1	
East Orange, N. J.	42,458	5	2		47		2		3	
Elgin, Ill.	28,203	6								
Elmira, N. Y.	38,129	4			14	1				1
Evanston, Ill.	28,591	9			12	1				
Everett, Mass.	39,233	7	1		5		4		1	2
Everett, Wash.	35,486				1					
Fitchburg, Mass.	41,781	14			11		1		3	1
Fort Smith, Ark.	28,638	7			4		2		1	
Fresno, Cal.	34,958	6			6					
Galveston, Tex.	41,863	16	1		11		2			2
Green Bay, Wis.	29,353	9			4					1
Hagerstown, Md.	25,679				2					
Hammond, Ind.	26,171	16	3	1			2		1	1
Haverhill, Mass.	48,477	27	4		27		5		6	1
Hazleton, Pa.	28,491		3		27		1			
Jackson, Mich.	35,396	21	3		6		22	2	4	1
Jamestown, N. Y.	36,580	7	1		26		1		1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	48,886				1				5	2
Kenosha, Wis.	31,576	15	13	1			8		4	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	38,676				8				3	3
La Crosse, Wis.	31,677	10							1	1
Lexington, Ky.	41,097	25	1		13					4
Lima, Ohio	35,384	11	3				2			
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,515	14	3	1			2			
Long Beach, Cal.	27,587	19			20		1	1	4	1
Lorain, Ohio	36,946						1			
Lynchburg, Va.	32,940	12	1		3				2	2
Madison, Wis.	30,699	21			60		10			1
McKeesport, Pa.	47,521				13				1	
Medford, Mass.	26,234	5	2		12		1		1	
Moline, Ill.	27,451	16	2		14		2	1		
Montclair, N. J.	26,318	6			31	1	1		1	1
Montgomery, Ala.	43,285	17			10				15	
Muncie, Ind.	25,424	7					3		4	2
Muskogee, Okla.	44,210		1		1					
Nashua, N. H.	27,327	18								2
Newark, Ohio	29,635	14			2		2			
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,603	7	1		1					1
New Castle, Pa.	41,133		1		9					
Newport, Ky.	31,927	9							2	2
Newport, R. I.	30,108	8								1
Newton, Mass.	43,715	13	1		18				1	1
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	37,353	16			2		8			2
Norristown, Pa.	31,401				7					
Norwalk, Conn.	26,899						8		1	2
Oak Park, Ill.	26,654	10	1		13		1			
Ogden, Utah	31,404	8			43		1			
Orange, N. J.	33,080	11			25		2		2	
Oshkosh, Wis.	36,065	13			4		4		1	
Pasadena, Cal.	46,459	14			139				5	1
Perth Amboy, N. J.	41,185	11	1		1				3	
Petersburg, Va.	25,582	9			5				1	1
Pittsfield, Mass.	38,629	18			2		2		8	3
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	30,390	13			80		1		3	
Quincy, Ill.	36,798	12	1		16				1	
Quincy, Mass.	38,136	13			33		2		1	
Racine, Wis.	46,486	25			33		4			1
Roanoke, Va.	43,284	13	1		32				1	1
Rock Island, Ill.	28,926	8	2		29		6			
Salem, Mass.	48,562	12	2		39				2	1
San Jose, Cal.	38,902				17				1	
Sheboygan, Wis.	28,559	14	1				1	1	1	1
Shenandoah, Pa.	29,201		1						2	
Springfield, Mo.	40,341	10	1							1
Steubenville, Ohio	27,445	19			1				1	
Superior, Wis.	46,266	17	1		1		10			2

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Taunton, Mass.	36,283	12			1		3		3	
Topeka, Kans.	48,726		1	1	6		16	1		
Waco, Tex.	33,385	25			6		1		1	
Waltham, Mass.	30,570	7	2		54					3
Waterloo, Iowa	35,559	19			1		5			
Watertown, N. Y.	29,894	3	1	1	132	1				
West Hoboken, N. J.	43,139	1			6		1			
Wheeling, W. Va.	43,377	23	1		5		1		3	1
Wilmington, N. C.	29,892	13			13				1	
Winston-Salem, N. C.	31,155	13			5				1	1
Woonsocket, R. I.	44,360		1							
Zanesville, Ohio.	30,863	10								1
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabit- ants:										
Abilene, Tex.	14,238				5		5			
Alton, Ill.	28,874	11								
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,010	9	1		31		1		1	1
Anniston, Ala.	14,118				2		1			
Appleton, Wis.	17,834	8					1			
Asbury Park, N. J.	14,007	3			6					
Ashtabula, Ohio	21,498	7	1		1		5		3	1
Bakersfield, Cal.	16,874	7	1		2				3	2
Barre, Vt.	12,169	1	1							
Beloit, Wis.	18,072	8	4		25		3			
Bethlehem, Pa.	14,142				32		1			
Bellaire, Ohio.	14,348	5	1	1	1					
Billings, Mont.	14,422		1				1			
Bloomington, Ind.	11,383	7					1			1
Braddock, Pa.	21,685		1		9					
Bradford, Pa.	14,544				9					
Burlington, Vt.	21,617	11	1							
Cairo, Ill.	15,794	13				1				4
Cambridge, Ohio.	13,483				2					
Carbondale, Pa.	19,248				1		1			
Carlisle, Pa.	10,726		1		5					
Carnegie, Pa.	11,602				1					
Centralia, Ill.	11,538	2	1				1		2	
Chambersburg, Pa.	12,380						1			
Chanute, Kans.	12,455				4					
Cheyenne, Wyo.	11,320		1				2			
Chillicothe, Ohio	15,470	6			4		5		1	
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3			3				3	
Coatesville, Pa.	14,455				1		2		3	
Coffeyville, Kans.	17,548				1		2			1
Concord, N. H.	22,669	15			2					
Connellsville, Pa.	15,455		3		7					
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10,432	6								
Dover, N. H.	13,272	4			1		2			
Du Bois, Pa.	14,665		1		3					
Dunkirk, N. Y.	20,743	5								
Dunmore, Pa.	20,776		3							
East Providence, R. I.	18,113				2		2			
Eau Claire, Wis.	18,807				23					
Elwood, Ind.	11,028		1		14					
Elyria, Ohio.	18,618	6							1	1
Eureka, Cal.	14,684	3					2			
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,389	5			4					1
Farrell, Pa.	10,190				3					
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,550	4	1							
Fostoria, Ohio.	10,770	3								
Fremont, Ohio.	10,882				1		2			
Galesburg, Ill.	24,276	11	1		10					
Gardner, Mass.	17,140		2		22		1			
Greeley, Colo.	11,420	8					3			1
Greensboro, N. C.	19,377			1	8					
Greensburg, Pa.	15,483				1		1			
Greenville, S. C.	18,181	16			1					1

* Population Apr. 15, 1910; no estimate made.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.										
Hackensack, N. J.	16,945	5			19					
Harrison, N. J.	16,950		2				1			
Hattiesburg, Miss.	16,482				1				4	
Homestead, Pa.	22,466		1		6					
Independence, Kans.	14,506	3			9				1	
Independence, Mo.	11,672	8	3		1				1	
Iola, Kans.	11,068				1					
Jacksonville, Ill.	15,481	3			8					
Janesville, Wis.	14,339	3			1		3			
Kokomo, Ind.	20,930	11	5		4		1			
La Fayette, Ind.	21,286	7								
Lancaster, Ohio.	15,670				12		3		1	
Lawrence, Kans.	13,324						1			
Leavenworth, Kans.	19,363	6			16		1			
Lebanon, Pa.	20,779								2	
Lincoln, R. I.	10,383		1		3					
Mahanoy City, Pa.	17,463				4					
Long Branch, N. J.	15,395	7			1		1			
Manitowoc, Wis.	13,805									
Marquette, Wis.	14,610	8			19		1	1		
Marion, Ind.	19,834	3			2					
Marshall, Tex.	13,712	4								
Martinsburg, W. Va.	12,666						1			
Mason City, Iowa.	14,457	7								
Massillon, Ohio.	15,310	5	1		2		2			
Meadville, Pa.	13,802				2		1			
Melrose, Mass.	17,445	6			3					
Michigan City, Ind.	21,512	6	1	1	1				1	1
Mishawaka, Ind.	16,385	4			5					
Monessen, Pa.	21,630		5							
Morgantown, W. Va.	13,709	5			1					1
Morristown, N. J.	13,281	3								
Moundsville, W. Va.	11,153	4	1							
Mt. Carmel, Pa.	20,268		1						1	
Mt. Vernon, Ohio.	10,628								1	
Muscatine, Iowa.	17,590				1					
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,126		1				2		1	
New Albany, Ind.	23,629	6	1				2		1	1
Newburyport, Mass.	15,243	5			9				1	
New Castle, Ind.	13,241	3								
New London, Conn.	20,985	11					2		1	1
North Adams, Mass.	22,019	11							2	
Northampton, Mass.	19,926	11					1			1
North Braddock, Pa.	15,148		2		6					
North Little Rock, Ark.	14,907	1								
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	13,768	5							1	
North Yakima, Wash.	20,951				19					
Norwood, Ohio.	22,286	6					2			1
Oil City, Pa.	19,297				2		3			
Old Forge, Pa.	14,902		2		1		1			
Palestine, Tex.	11,854	8	1		1	2	1		4	
Parkersburg, W. Va.	20,612	8			2					
Plainfield, N. J.	23,805	7	1	1	13		1		2	
Plymouth, Pa.	19,100						1		1	
Pomona, Cal.	13,150				6				1	
Pontiac, Mich.	17,524				1		2		2	
Port Chester, N. Y.	16,183	8			10		1		1	
Portsmouth, N. H.	11,666	3	1	1	3					1
Pottsville, Pa.	22,372				7					
Provo, Utah.	10,645	6					1			
Rahway, N. J.	10,219				3					
Raleigh, N. C.	20,127	3			12				1	
Redlands, Cal.	14,000				15					
Richmond, Ind.	24,697	9								
Riverside, Cal.	19,763	3			1					
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,067	2								
Rutland, Vt.	14,831	9						1		
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,193	4					1			

* Population Apr. 15, 1910; no estimate made.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended Apr. 27, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Santa Ana, Cal.	10,627	2			18					
Santa Cruz, Cal.	14,592	4			5					
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,821	7			3					
Shamokin, Pa.	21,129		1		1		3		1	2
Shelbyville, Ind.	10,965	3								
Spartanburg, S. C.	21,365	7	1		4				2	
Steelton, Pa.	15,548				1		1			2
Sunbury, Pa.	16,260						1		3	
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	10,488				5					
Uniontown, Pa.	20,780	3	1	1					2	
Vallejo, Cal.	13,461				12					
Vancouver, Wash.	13,180	3			2				1	1
Warren, Pa.	14,737		1		14					
Washington, Pa.	21,618								1	
Wausau, Wis.	19,289	4			12					
West Chester, Pa.	13,176						1			
Westfield, Mass.	18,391	10	1		11		2		1	
West Orange, N. J.	13,550	2			13				1	1
West Warwick, R. I.	15,782	4			60				2	
Wilkesburg, Pa.	23,228		2		9		1			
Winthrop, Mass.	12,692		2		10					
Woburn, Mass.	15,969	9								

FOREIGN.

BRAZIL.

Yellow Fever—Bahia.

A case of yellow fever was notified at Bahia, Brazil, during the week ended March 16, 1918.

CHINA.

Further Relative to Cerebrospinal Meningitis—Hankow.¹

On April 8, 1918, cerebrospinal meningitis was reported still prevalent at Hankow, China, with frequent occurrence among adults.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

Disease.	Apr. 1-10, 1918.		Remain- ing under treatment Apr. 10, 1918.	Disease.	Apr. 1-10, 1918.		Remain- ing under treatment Apr. 10, 1918.
	New cases.	Deaths.			New cases.	Deaths.	
Diphtheria.....	1	.....	5	Paratyphoid fever..	4	.....	3
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	12	Scarlet fever.....	1	.....	5
Malaria.....	11	.....	33	Typhoid fever.....	22	3	47
Measles.....	6	.....	8	Varicella.....	32	.....	28

¹ From the interior, 25.

² From the interior, 4.

³ From the interior, 22.

RUSSIA.

Cholera—Tashkentnine—Tzaritsin.

Cholera was reported present at Tashkentnine and Tzaritsin, Russia, May 13, 1918.

VENEZUELA.

Mortality, 1917.

During the period from January 1 to June 30, 1917, 30,167 deaths were notified in Venezuela, the highest mortality being reported in January with 6,736 deaths and the lowest in April with 4,375 deaths. Of the total number of deaths reported, 4,927 were due to malarial fever, 1,382 occurring in January and 575 in June, 1917. Typhoid fever caused 941 deaths and infantile tetanus 1,085 deaths.

¹ Public Health Reports, May 3, 1918, p. 708.

During the six months ended December 31, 1917, 27,647 deaths were notified in Venezuela. Of these, 4,258 were due to malarial fever, 814 to typhoid fever, and 442 to tetanus. (Population of Venezuela, 2,713,700.)

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During the Week Ended May 17, 1918.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Feb. 3-23.....		24	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				Mar. 24-30, 1918: Cases, 54; deaths, 35.
Bohol.....	Mar. 24-30.....	29	22	
Cebu.....	do.....	5	2	
Occidental Negros.....	do.....	14	10	
Oriental Negros.....	do.....	6	1	
Russia:				
Tashkentnine.....	May 13.....			Present.
Tzaritsin.....	do.....			Do.

PLAGUE.

Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 17-23.....	2		
Port Said.....	July 2-Dec. 23.....	13	7	
Suez.....	July 2-Oct. 20.....	62	38	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 3-16.....	13	11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 9.....	35	29	

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Mar. 10-23.....	20	1	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Moncton.....	Apr. 21-27.....	1		
St. John.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....	1		
Nova Scotia—				
Cape Sable Island.....	May 8.....			Present at Clarks Harbor.
Halifax.....	Apr. 21-27.....	4		
Sydney.....	do.....	1		
Quebec—				
Quebec.....	do.....	2		
China:				
Amoy.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 10.....			Present and in vicinity.
Antung.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....	7	1	
Chungking.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 9.....			Present.
Dairen.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....	2		
Hongkong.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 16.....	6	3	
Mukden.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 30.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Mar. 24-30.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Mar. 11-Apr. 1.....	2	13	Cases foreign; deaths, native.
Tientsin.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 6.....	9		
Tsingtau.....	Mar. 25-31.....	2	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 19-25.....	5		
France:				
Paris.....	Mar. 24-30.....	1	1	
Rouen.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....	26	4	
India:				
Calcutta.....	Feb. 3-23.....		10	
Italy:				
Leghorn.....	Apr. 1-7.....	1		

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received During the Week Ended May 17, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 8-14.....	1		
Taihoku.....	Mar. 11-Apr. 8.....	24	3	Island of Formosa.
Tokyo.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 14.....	59		City and suburbs.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 13.....	21		
Vera Cruz.....	Apr. 8-21.....	8		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Apr. 20-26.....	6		45 cases in hospital.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Mar. 24-30.....	48	31	Varioloid, 31 cases.
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Jan. 1-31.....		6	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 3-16.....	11	8	
South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Spain:				
Madrid.....	Jan. 1-31.....		6	

TYPHUS FEVER.

China:				
Antung.....	Mar. 24-30.....	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 1.....	279	59	
Cairo.....	Dec. 17-23.....	6	4	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 1-14.....	4		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 13.....	77		
Aguascalientes.....	Apr. 22-28.....		2	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 5.....		5	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State.....				Sept. 10, 1917-Feb. 17, 1918: Cases, 4,386 (European, 32); deaths, 887 (European, 5).
Natal.....				Dec. 1, 1917-Feb. 17, 1918: Cases, 43; deaths, 11.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1	1	

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....	3	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 15.....	19	14	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26.....	216	190	
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 15.....		135	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2.....		29	
Karachi.....	do.....	25	6	
Madras.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22.....	2	2	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23.....	42	22	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 22.....	5	5	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2.....	2	1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China:				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1917: Cases, 152; deaths, 89.
Anam.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30...	18	13	
Cambodia.....	do.....	72	52	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	50	22	
Saigon.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 9....	4	3	
Do.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 11....	8	3	
Kwang-Chow-Wan....	Sept. 1-30.....	10	2	
Java:				
East Java.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3....	1	1	
West Java.....				Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 102; deaths, 56. Dec. 23, 1917-Jan. 31, 1918: Cases, 27; deaths, 7.
Batavia.....	Oct. 10-Dec. 27....	49	23	
Do.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 31....	24	1	
Persia:				
Mazanderan Province.....				July 30-Sept. 3, 1917: Cases, 384; deaths, 276.
Achraf.....	July 30-Aug. 16....	90	88	Present.
Astrabad.....	July 31.....			
Barfush.....	July 1-Aug. 16....	39	25	
Chahmirzad.....				25 cases reported July 31, 1917.
Chahrastragh.....	June 15-July 25....	10	8	
Charoud.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 3....	4	2	
Damghan.....	Aug. 26.....			Present.
Kharek.....	May 28-June 11....	21	13	
Meched.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 2....	174	82	
Ouzoun Dare.....	Aug. 8.....			Do.
Sabzevar.....	Aug. 24.....			Do.
Sari.....	July 3-29.....	273	144	
Semnan.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 2....	14	5	
Yekchambe Bazar.....	June 3.....	6		
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				Nov. 18-Dec. 29, 1917: Cases, 1,053; deaths, 693. Dec. 30 1917-Mar. 23, 1918: Cases, 1,610; deaths, 1,150.
Antique.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	48	32	
Do.....	Feb. 3-9.....	4	4	
Bohol.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 29....	169	111	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23....	492	391	
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	27	21	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23....	219	182	
Cebu.....	Dec. 23-29.....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23....	95	52	
Davao.....	Mar. 10-16.....	10	8	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	179	135	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2....	97	63	
Leyte.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	13	12	
Do.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 16....	50	38	
Mindanao.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	337	196	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 9....	341	220	
Misamis.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 23....	106	67	
Occidental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	177	123	
Do.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 23....	130	73	
Oriental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	99	62	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16....	17	14	
Romblon.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1....	1	1	
Surigao.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 23....	14	9	
Zamboanga.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 23....	35	29	
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	Sept. 16-22.....	1	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 1-15.....		40	

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15....	4	4	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23....	4	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....	1	1	
British East Africa:				
Mombasa.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	31	18	
British Gold Coast:				
Axim.....	Jan. 8.....			Present.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Oct. 14-Dec. 1....	14	13	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16....	20	17	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China				Present in North China in January, 1918; pneumonic form.
Anhui Province—				Pneumonic.
Fengyanghsien.....	Feb. 27.....		9	Do.
Pengpu.....	.....do.....		1	
Chili Province—				Vicinity. Present in February, 1918.
Kalgan.....				
Kiangsu Province—				
Nanking.....	Mar. 17-23.....		15	
Shansi Province.....				Present in February, 1918; 116 cases estimated.
Ecuador:				
Babahoyo.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Duran.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 30.....	2	1	
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.....	68	24	Reported outbreak occurring about Jan. 17, 1918.
Do.....	Feb. 1-15.....	44	18	
Do.....	Mar. 1-30.....	37	14	
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-Nov. 15, 1917: Cases 728; deaths, 398.
Alexandria.....	Jan. 14-28.....	1	2	
Port Said.....	July 23-29.....	1	2	
Hawaii:				
Laupahoehoe.....	May 5.....	1	1	
India.....				Sept. 16-Dec. 29, 1917: Cases, 228,834; deaths, 174,743. Dec. 30, 1917-Feb. 16, 1918: Cases, 240,000; deaths, 192,149.
Bassein.....	Dec. 9-29.....		8	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....		74	
Bombay.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 29.....	147	123	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....	152	112	
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-29.....		2	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2.....		4	
Henzada.....	Oct. 21-27.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 16.....		57	
Karachi.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 29.....	27	20	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23.....	36	28	
Madras.....	Feb. 3-16.....	3	2	
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 24.....	5,786	4,519	
Do.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 16.....	10,431	8,109	
Mandalay.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 17.....		89	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2.....		627	
Myingyan.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 10.....		286	
Pegu.....	Feb. 10-16.....		1	
Prome.....	Jan. 5-12.....		1	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 22.....		56	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....	266	251	
Toungoo.....	Dec. 9-29.....		5	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....		25	
Indo-China:				Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1917: Cases, 89; deaths, 68.
Provinces.....				
Anam.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.....	28	25	
Cambodia.....	.....do.....	39	28	
Cochin-China.....	.....do.....	22	15	
Saigon.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 23.....	17	6	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 17.....	115	60	
Java:				Oct. 8-Dec. 31, 1917 Cases, 196; deaths, 193.
East Java.....				Jan. 1-14, 1918: Cases, 22; deaths, 21.
Do.....				
Residencies—				
Kediri.....	Oct. 8-Dec. 31.....	1	1	
Madisen.....	.....do.....	49	49	
Samarang.....	.....do.....	110	109	
Surabaya.....	.....do.....	25	23	
Surakarta.....	.....do.....	11	11	
West Java.....				Nov. 25-Dec. 9, 1917: Cases, 45; deaths, 45. Dec. 1, 1917-Jan. 15, 1918: Cases, 106.
Peru:				
Ancachs Department—				
Casma.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 15.....	2		
Lambayeque Department.....	.....do.....	22		At Chiclayo, Ferrenafe, Jayanca, Lambayeque.
Libertad Department.....	.....do.....	72		At Guadalupe, Mansiche, Pacasmayo, Salaverry, San Jose, San Pedro, and country district of Trujillo.
Lima Department.....	.....do.....	9		City and country.
Piura Department—				
Catacaos.....	.....do.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Senegal:				
St. Louis.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 23...	13	9	
Do.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 2.....	24	16	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 29....	5	7	
Do.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 16.....	29	28	

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 23....	213	.....
Australia:				
New South Wales.....				July 12-Dec. 20, 1917: cases, 36; Jan 4-17, 1918; case, 1. Newcastle district.
Abermain.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 29....	3	.....
Cessnock.....	July 12-Oct. 11....	7	.....
Eumangla.....	Aug. 15.....	1	.....
Kurri Kurri.....	Dec. 5-20.....	2	.....
Mungindi.....	Aug. 13.....	1	.....
Warren.....	July 12-Oct. 25....	22	.....
Do.....	Jan. 1-17.....	1	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 8....	3	.....
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-15.....	1	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Sept. 30-Dec. 29....	703	190	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9....	231	83	
Sao Paulo.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4....	.....	2	
British East Africa:				
Mombasa.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	9	5	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 9....	5	.....
Victoria.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 2.....	2	.....
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 13....	4	.....
New Brunswick—				
Kent County.....	Dec. 4.....	.....	.....	Outbreak. On main line Canadian Ry., 25 miles north of Moncton.
Do.....	Jan. 22.....	40	.....	In 7 localities.
Northumberland County.....	do.....	41	.....	In 5 localities.
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 18.....	60	.....
St. John County—				
St. John.....	Mar. 3-Apr. 27....	9	.....
Victoria County.....	Jan. 22.....	10	.....	At Limestone and a lumber camp.
Westmoreland County—				
Moncton.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 20....	19	.....
York County.....	Jan. 22.....	8	.....
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 20....	6	.....
Sydney.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 6.....	18	.....
Ontario:				
Arnprior.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6....	.....	1	
Hamilton.....	Dec. 16-22.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2	.....
Ottawa.....	Mar. 4-24.....	5	.....
Sarnia.....	Dec. 9-15.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 30....	32	.....
Toronto.....	Feb. 10-Apr. 6....	2	.....
Windsor.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5....	1	.....
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlottetown.....	Feb. 7-13.....	1	.....
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5....	5	.....
Do.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 6....	12	.....
China:				
Amoy.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 30....	.....	.....	Present.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 10....	.....	.....	Do.
Antung.....	Dec. 2-23.....	13	2	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 17....	6	2	
Changsha.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 10....	6	1	
Chefoo.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 9....	.....	.....	Do.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Chungking.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....			Present.
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....			Do.
Dairen.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 22.....	3	1	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30.....	62	5	
Hankow.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3.....	1		
Harbin.....	May 14-June 30.....	20		Chinese Eastern Ry.
Do.....	July 1-Dec. 2.....	7		Do.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 9.....	6	1	
Hungtshotze Station.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 4.....	1		Do.
Manchuria Station.....	May 14-June 30.....	6		Do.
Do.....	July 1-Dec. 2.....	3		Do.
Mukden.....	Nov. 11-24.....			Present.
Nanking.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 23.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 23.....	41	91	Cases, foreign; deaths among natives.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 10.....	36	106	Do.
Swatow.....	Jan. 18.....			Unusually prevalent.
Tientsin.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22.....	13		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16.....	37		
Tsingtau.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 23.....	8		
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Jan. 7.....	1		Nov. 8, 1917: 1 case from Coruna;
Marianao.....	Jan. 8.....	1		Dec. 5, 1917, 1 case.
Ecuador:				6 miles distant from Habana.
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.....	26	2	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	4	3	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 12-18.....	2	1	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 28.....	5		
Cairo.....	July 23-Nov. 18.....	6	1	
France:				
Lyon.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 16.....	6	3	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 17.....	11	2	
Marseille.....	Jan. 1-31.....		2	
Paris.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 9.....	8	2	
Great Britain:				
Cardiff.....	Feb. 3-9.....	4		
Hull.....	Mar. 17-30.....	3		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 16.....		9	
Honduras:				
Santa Barbara Department	Jan. 1-7.....			Present in interior.
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 29.....	50	12	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 2.....	346	134	
Calcutta.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....		3	
Karachi.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 29.....	4	2	
Do.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 23.....	24	12	
Madras.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 29.....	20	8	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23.....	122	134	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 22.....	6	1	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16.....	42	7	
Indo-China:				
Provinces.....				
Anam.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.....	163	25	
Cambodia.....	do.....	16	8	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	353	108	
Saigon.....	Oct. 20-Dec. 30.....	120	26	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 17.....	795	273	
Laos.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 3.....	1	1	
Tonkin.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.....	9	4	
Do.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 3.....	3		
Italy:				
Castellamare.....	Dec. 10.....	2		Among refugees.
Florence.....	Dec. 1-15.....	17	4	
Genoa.....	Dec. 2-31.....	11	3	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 31.....	43	6	
Leghorn.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 10.....	32	7	
Messina.....	Jan. 3-19.....	1		
Milan.....				
Naples.....	To Dec. 10.....	2		Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 32.
Taormina.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	6		Among refugees.
Turin.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 29.....	123	120	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3.....	56	3	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 31....	9	3	
Taihoku.....	Dec. 15-21.....	1		Island of Taiwan (Formosa).
Do.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 11....	25	5	Do.
Tokyo.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 6....	26		City and suburbs.
Yokohama.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 3....	4		
Java:				
East Java.....	Oct. 7-Dec. 23....	50		Dec. 25-31, 1917: Cases, 7. Jan.
Surabaya.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1		1-14, 1918: Cases, 3.
Mid-Java.....				Oct. 10-Dec. 26, 1917: Cases, 86;
Samarang.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 12....	4	1	death, 1. Dec. 28, 1917-Jan. 23,
				1918: Cases, 23.
West Java.....				Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 231;
Batavia.....	Nov. 2-8.....	1		deaths, 36. Dec. 28, 1917-Jan.
				31, 1918. Cases, 116; deaths, 17.
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	Feb. 4-17.....		2	
Ciudad Juarez.....	Mar. 3-23.....	2	1	
Guadalajara.....	Mar. 1-31.....	21	4	
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 5-11.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 2....	4	4	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29....	16		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30....	90		
Piedras Negras.....	Jan. 11.....	200		
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 2....	7	3	
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 4.....	29		
Do.....	Jan. 5-Apr. 12....	76		
Trepassey.....	Jan. 4.....			Outbreak with 11 cases reported.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 8.....	5		
Do.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 23....	33	4	Varioloid, 99.
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 7....	37		Of these, 36 varioloid.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15....	2		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30....	17		
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31....		16	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31....	7		
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6....	22	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 18....	76	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 2....	15	6	
Spain:				
Coruna.....	Dec. 2-15.....		4	
Do.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23....		5	
Madrid.....	Feb. 1-28.....		3	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Deaths, 77.
Malaga.....	Oct. 1-31.....		19	
Seville.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 30....		66	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		20	
Valencia.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2....	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1....	1	1	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5....	1		
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Dec. 14-20.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 16-22.....	1		
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....				Present in November, 1917.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	28		
East Liverpool.....	Jan. 20-26.....	1		Varioloid.
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 2-8.....		1	

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	2	1	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
South Australia.....				Nov. 11-17, 1917: Cases, 1.
Austria-Hungary:				
Hungary.....				Present in December, 1917.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 1....	7		
Canada:				
Ontario—				
Kingston.....	Dec. 2-8.....	3		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 16-22.....	2	1	
China:				
Antung.....	Dec. 3-30.....	13	1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27....	2	2	
Chosen (Korea):				
Seoul.....	Nov. 1-20.....	1		
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 28....	57	15	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 11....	409	98	
Cairo.....	July 23-Dec. 16....	137	70	
Port Said.....	July 30-Nov. 11....	5	5	
France:				
Marseille.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	Jan. 1-30, 1918: Cases, 66.
Germany.....				
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 30....	21	3	
Dublin.....	Mar. 24-30.....	3		
Glasgow.....	Dec. 21.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 13....	15		
Manchester.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Greece:				
Arta.....	Feb. 19.....	2		
Janina.....	Feb. 14.....	110		Jan. 27, epidemic.
Saloniki.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29....		72	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		27	
Italy:				
San Remo.....	Mar. 10-16.....	2		
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16....	5	5	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31....	14	6	
Java:				
East Java.....				Oct. 15-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 39;
Surabaya.....	Dec. 17-31.....	9	1	deaths, 7. Jan. 1-14, 1918:
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....	10	1	Cases, 11; deaths, 2.
Mid-Java.....				Oct. 10-Dec. 26, 1917: Cases, 63;
Samarang.....	Oct. 9-Dec. 26....	20	2	deaths, 2. Dec. 28, 1917-Jan.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 15....	18		23, 1918: Cases, 11.
West Java.....				Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 94;
Batavia.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 27....	50	15	deaths, 17. Dec. 28, 1917-Jan.
Do.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 31....	27	1	31, 1918: Cases, 53; deaths, 1.
Lithuania.....				Dec. 30, 1917-Jan. 5, 1918: Cases, 195.
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes.....	Dec. 15.....		3	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 21....		15	
Durango State—				
Guanacavi.....	Feb. 11.....			Epidemic.
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29....	476		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30....	627		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 5....	1	1	
Norway:				
Bergen.....	Feb. 1-16.....	3		
Poland.....				Dec. 23, 1917-Jan. 12, 1918: Cases, 3,026; deaths, 315.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 3-30.....	18		Feb. 21: Present.
Oporto.....	Dec. 1-31.....	23	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 8.....	1,811	161	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	Sept. 1-14.....	7	2	
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6....	49	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 18....	32		
Do.....	Feb. 2.....			Present.
Vladivostok.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4....	12	1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to May 10, 1918—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Coreubion.....	Apr. 11.....			Present. Province of Coruna, west coast.
Sweden:				
Goteborg.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 15..	2		
Switzerland:				
Basel.....	Jan. 6-19.....	1	1	
Zurich.....	Nov. 9-15.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2		
Tunisia:				
Tala.....	Mar. 18.....			Epidemic.
Tozer.....	do.....			Do.
Tunis.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6..		1	
Do.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 30...	37	8	Of these, 26 in outbreak in prison.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State..	Sept. 10-Dec. 30..	4,035	830	Sept. 10-Nov. 25, 1917: Cases, 3,724 (European, 31); deaths, 761 (European, 5). Total to Jan. 27, 1918: Cases, 4,248 (European, 32); deaths, 866 (European, 5).
Natal.....				From date of outbreak in December, 1917, to Jan. 27, 1918: Cases, 34; deaths, 10.

YELLOW FEVER.

Ecuador:				
Babahoyo.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1	1	
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30..	5	3	
Do.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	12	7	
Milagro.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1	1	
Yaguachi.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Guatemala:				
Retalhuleu.....	Apr. 22.....			Present. About 25 miles from Champerico, Pacific port.
Honduras:				
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 16-22.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-19.....		1	